



On this page clockwise: Plants in Dim Light, Grey Pinks with Sonorous Vase, Autumn, Table with Vases, Vase with Sunflower, Field at Dawn, Flowers in the Window, Sonorous Face.

Painter Ion Săligăanu (b. 1928 at Filipești, graduate of the Nicolae Grigorescu Institute of Fine Arts of Bucharest) made his debut with paintings in which the fullness of translating the motif belonging to the objective or cultural-historical reality was the basic goal of his artistic expression. He has never given up on this preoccupation. His fullness to the external motif soon turned into faithfulness to his inner reactions. In other words in a motif transformed into a state of mind. The balance struck between these two aspects makes the presence of figurative and abstract elements be felt not as something arbitrary, thus confirming its expressive unity within the compositional structure of the same image. Gradually stress moves towards the subjective side of the ratio, resulting in an overwhelming presence of abstract factors.

Ion Săligăanu has a vocation for the external certitude. Wherever he may be, the artist is devoid of any demagogic scepticism, his possibly inner anxiety passing unnoticed, because it is translated in terms of gestural firmness. Vertical steps coming from above the pulsating thrust quickly, like some trunks cut in two, into the ground of other, horizontal and straight steps. Colours are clearly cut, in almost flat hues, though not violent, contrasts are able to distinguish between two chromatic bands. We cannot talk about a definite option between the figurative and the non-figurative because Săligăanu does not consider the two approaches diametrically opposed, but equally expressive of human behaviour which does not allow of a unilateral exploration. So that a simultaneous appeal occurring in the same stage and possibly inside, the same painting carries the sign of a paradoxical technical performance as well as the need of comprising and expressing directly contradictory impulses, both of which claim a right to existence.

DAN BARBU R.

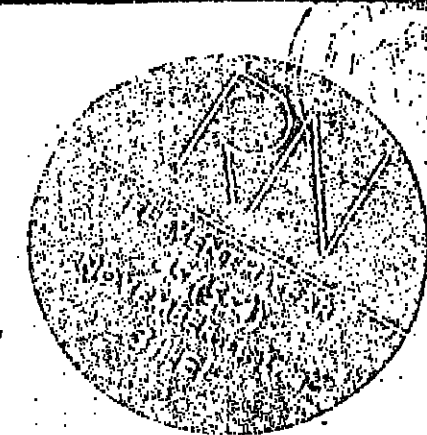


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ROMANIAN NEWS



AN INTERVIEW GRANTED BY NICOLAE CEAUSESCU

WE HAVE YOUR CONFIDENCE AND TRUST.
YOUR INTERESTS ARE OUR INTERESTS.
YOUR PROBLEMS ARE OUR PROBLEMS.
YOUR FUTURE IS OUR FUTURE.

On October 24, President Nicolae Ceaușescu received Meltem Kurban, editor-in-chief of the weekly La Revue du Liban, to whom he granted an interview from which we reproduce the main ideas.

After referring extensively to the achievements scored by Romania in the 11 years having elapsed since the revolution of August 1968 and to the guidelines of the country's development, President Nicolae Ceaușescu said:

"We have always declared for broad openness and international collaboration. However, we have never understood openness as obscurantism, as renunciation of the basic principles of socialist development."

"We start from the outlook of scientific socialism according to which the new system should be built according to the realities in every country. We are for neither models nor clichés."

"As for the reforms achieved in various countries, they certainly take into account the realities in the respective countries."

"As far as we are concerned, we consider that we solved some of our problems related to self-management, self-administration, the creation of democratic management bodies and others 20 years ago, having

worked to improve them ever since and continuing to act along that line at present. However, we are not the partisans of a return to capitalist forms, for any reason, because we consider that socialism has virtually proved its vitality and strength and there is no justification for going back."

"As a matter of fact, capitalism has proved unable to solve the fundamental issues of the world. Naturally, we are not among those who say that capitalism can no longer do anything. Yet, it could not and it cannot solve basic social problems — inequality among people and oppression of man by man in the first place. This is

a reality nobody can deny."

"In exchange, socialism has proved its ability to solve these issues, naturally, through a just policy."

"We are for peaceful coexistence and cooperation among countries with differing systems. The emulation between socialism and capitalism must not proceed by way of force but rather by peaceful means, through constructive activities. I believe socialism is superior and will prove its superiority ever more powerfully."

Referring then to the main international issues, Romania's President declared:

(cont. on p. 3)

THE JIU'S ENERGY (PAGES 5, 6)



A VISIT TO DEBORDA (PAGES 5, 6)

INVESTMENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

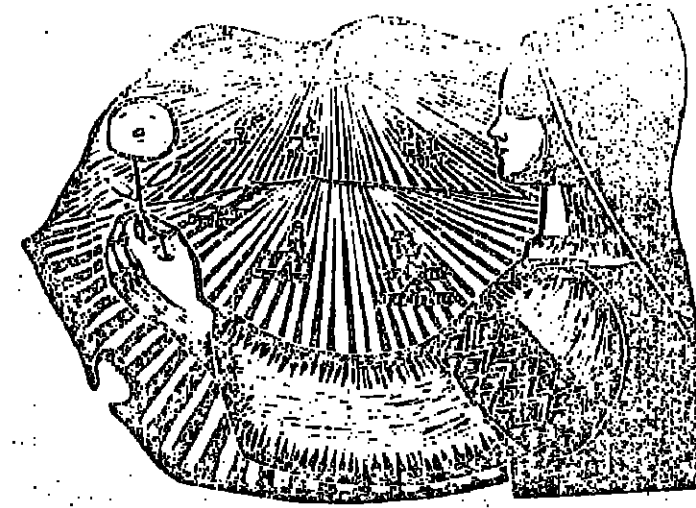
Romania has made, in the years of socialist construction, great efforts to equify its economy with modern enterprises and installations, consolidating at the same time the material base of agriculture, building a powerful network of scientific and cultural institutions, a solid infrastructure, systematically excluding social constructions.

The investment factor was the basis of the modernization process of the national productive apparatus, which is firmly inscribed at present in the industrial-agrarian type. Indeed, the relation between industry and agriculture was reversed in Romania over the 1950-1968 period, in spite of the weight in the social product and national income, industry registering growths, in the order of mentioned indicators, from 45 to over 65 percent and from 44 to over 62 percent, while the share of agriculture decreased from 23.7 to 13.1 percent and from 27.4 to 16 percent, respectively.

Over this entire period, industry gained in almost half of the total investment volume, which was mainly directed toward manufacturing production means (82-86 percent of industrial investments). As a result, a powerful growth of the production of this group of capital expenditures for equipping the economy took place at the end of the interval referred to, three fourths of the industrial production went to production means. The output of the processing industry knew a similar evolution, growing from 39.5 to 151.1 percent. Within the manufacturing efforts were focused on the technical progress, including branches, especially machine building and chemistry, where the investment dynamics — of some 10 percent — substantially surpassed the average annual growth rate of investment of the overall industry — some 7 percent.

Important investments funds were also mobilized toward agriculture. In order to increase the production rates of this sector over 300 billion lei have been invested in the years of socialist

70
YEARS
SINCE THE
CREATION
OF THE UNITARY
ROMANIAN
NATIONAL
STATE



1918 — 1988

COMRADE NICOLAE CEAUSESCU'S THEORETICAL WORK — THE BASIS OF THE RESEARCH AND WRITING OF THE ROMANIAN PEOPLE'S ONE AND UNITARY HISTORY

To our people, closely united around the Romanian Communist Party and its General Secretary, Comrade Nicolae Ceaușescu, the publication of several years ago, the book 'The Romanian People's One and Unitary History', offers the opportunity not only to review a monumental work of socialist history but in this case, the book's publication is a milestone in the development of the Romanian people's one and unitary history.

CONSTANTIN OLTEANU,
Member of the Executive Political Committee,
Secretary of the CC of the ROM

...which was accomplished by the struggle of the Romanian people, the book 'The Romanian People's One and Unitary History' is a monumental work of the Romanian people's one and unitary history, a work that will be read by all the Romanian people and by all the peoples of the world.

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FOR THE HEALTH OF WATER

Biohygienists, lyotecthnicians, chemists, technologists, vectorianian physicians, zootechnicians, specialists in bacteriology and other related domains in the whole country met in Brăila county town. The next day the subjects of the meeting, sponsored by the National Council for Science and Technology proposed to confront results obtained in the last five years of the period which was elapsed since the last meeting of the kind; in 1982 the same specialists learned about the technologies of utilizing and capitalizing water plants, technologies of purifying the Central Institute of Biology in Bucharest.

The use of exotile plants *Pistia* stratiotes and *Eichhornia crassipes* allowed the controlled water purification of the effluents of the water and sewage treatment plant and makes not capitalized in other hydrotechnical systems. The Braila institution confirmed that the purification percentages, by using this technology, were 80 and 90%. At the same time, the plant production was 5-8 (tons of green mass daily for one hectare of water, for 130 plants/m² of water surface) (which "absorb" the pollutants and metalolize them) were successfully used as a supplement in pig fodder: rich in protein, vitamins and minerals.

The purification process with the mentioned plants served, at the same time, as a means of the reconstruction of degraded water ecosystems. That is the case of lake Mierca (Mierca, 2002), where, as reported by the participants in the meeting — a lake stretching on 40 ha. The advanced pollution of the lake, consisting of any form of aquatic life. By cultivating purifying plants in the best conditions were obtained, and the competition with fish of this lake. The return this summer, of wild ducks and swans on lake Mierca, is a good confirmation of the fact that water has really become healthy.

In the 21st interventions, the participants have discussed the proposed approach, a problem concerning the extension, on the vertical of buildings neighboring the lake, of the purification by means of

THIRD GENERATION

70-hp tractor, a national first, has been successfully tested and homologated in Brayov. So far, 45, 53, 55 and 81-hp tractors have been mass produced. The tractors manufactured at the Brayov unit updated, improved, fitted with high-tech subassemblies and apparatus, and benefiting by a modern, ergonomic design, have won high praises at the latest tractor fairs in Denmark and Britain (Royal Show). In an advanced stage of research and design is the fourth generation of tractors (photo above).

PUBLISHING ANNIVERSARY

Revista noastră (Our Magazine), a periodical brought out by the Unirea high school in Focșani, has recently marked 75 years of uninterrupted publication. The most fertile period in the life of the magazine however started in 1972 when teacher Petreche Dima became its coordinator. During this interval over 500 pupils of that high school have made their literary debut in the publication. We should also add that since 1980 the Focșani pupils' magazine has been registered at UNIFOC.

MICROSYSTEM WITH 30 JUNCTIONS

Avoiding traffic build-ups in cities is a problem. The solution is sought, among other experts, by information and automation scientists.

Basically, a Romanian interdisciplinary team has developed a video display microsystem meant for urban traffic control. Called RT-50, it monitors an area extending up to 50 junctions and 100 km of traffic arteries. Shortens the waiting times at the traffic lights, the system also provides facilities such as monitoring and controlling. The microsystem is controlled with a RAM-SPARC type memory.

**THE 175TH
ANNIVERSARY
OF HIGHER
TECHNICAL
EDUCATION**

Iasi is playing host to a number of events marking the 175th anniversary of Romanian higher technical education and the 50th anniversary of the Gheorghe Asachi Polytechnic Institute.

On this occasion a scientific session is being held on The Contribution of Polytechnic Education to the Development of the High-Tech Industrial Branches in Romania. Within the 44 sections from all Romanian universities centres and from big industrial enterprises.

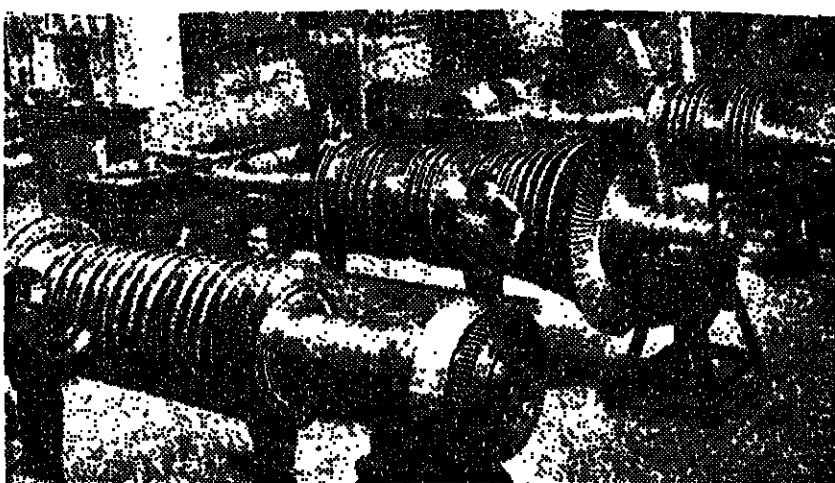
The events are rounded off by the opening at the Lazi Polytechnic Institute of an homage-paying exhibition, by scientific debates and visits to the integrated university production area.

NUCLEAR TURBINE

Thanks to an increasingly higher qualitative strength, the turbine process of power turbines has been cut by 140 days by the heavy equipment enterprise in Bucharest. The quality factor can also be expressed by the fact that 40 per cent of the value of the entire production is exported — the

TUMAG trade mark (turbines, equipment, heavy machines and aggregates) being now a member of the world elite of specialized enterprises.

The enterprise has already assimilated the fabrication of the first group of 700 MW designed for the nuclear plant of Cernavoda.



THE "SARMIS '88" CULTURAL FESTIVAL

Hunedoara county recently hosted the 10th display of the Sarmis cultural festival. It was a real cultural and artistic marathon. Carried out in the center of the county, the event covered various fields. In order to exemplify the scope of the festival, we have singled out the most interesting and original: "The Charm of Music and Poetry... at Deva and Hunedobara", a show featuring outstanding actors such as Mihaila Mădălina, Iuliu Mitru, Dorin Tencădrescu, Elena Dăciac; the premiere of the film *Dumbrăvi în faimă* (Dumbrăvi in fame) by the presence of its makers; an extraordinary concert by Stefan Tulu (in Hunedobara); a symposium entitled "The Sarmis Cultural Romanian Culture and Civilization": the 100th foundation anniversary of the Măgura publishing house (at Hunedobara); the film *Uned "The Continuity and Unity of People as Reflected by Documentary and Cultural Heritage"* (in Hunedobara); the *Dezvoltare Culturală* (Cultural Development) exhibition.

(trosan); the days of animated cartoon; the inauguration of an exhibition of small black-and-white works (at Deva); a national festival of folk poets; a fair of craftsmen (Deva); a salon of books held at Hunedoara; a colloquium called "The Contemporary Romanian Novel", etc.

Theatre was given pride of place in the rich programme of Festival-related events:

"EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES"

The Egyptian Antiquities exhibition hosted by Cluj-Napoca brought together the most interesting pieces belonging to museums and institutions of Cluj-Napoca, Deva, Oradea, Sibiu, Timisoara, Tirgu Mures, Iasi and Brasov. The few hundred exhibits of stone, wood, ceramics, and metal, statues and mummies — some of them carrying an incalculable world value — offered callers the opportunity to know one of the most original civilizations of antiquity (whole below).



HEART MAPPING

An interdisciplinary research team, composed of physiologists, electronics, chemists, biologists, etc. headed by A. Crileanu, MD, from the Medicine Institute in Timisoara, Romania, has developed a new type of mapping installations. Compared to the conventional electrocardiograph, a Mapping Installation simultaneously displays nearly three times more derivations (32), while they are automatically processed by the computer. The technique of Mapping Installation makes it possible to process a larger number of data facilitating an accurate diagnosis of cardiovascular diseases.

The research, conducted between the Medicine Institute in Timisoara and the A. I. Cuzaia of Medicine Institute in Romania, has recently been interrupted, through the achievement of the second generation of heart-mapping installations.

TERMOVATEX

Under this name, a new product has been introduced in the production line of T. J. Nolex, unwoven yarn sold at a price of \$16.00 per ton. This was obtained from PVC being welded cotton with polyvinyl chloride as the base. **TENOVATEX** is a fireproof, non-toxic, flame-retardant material used for the interior side of oilfield derrick casings. Almost all materials with phenolic resins and fireproof properties have been manufactured by Orlon and DuPont since the last 72 months.

THE JIU'S ENERGY

More than two years ago several hundreds of builders settled on the banks of the Jiu river. They brought along scores of excavators, bulldozers, loaders, vibro-compressors, self-propelled cranes, cement factories and ballast separation stations.

They were the forces of the Jiu Hydropower Construction Enterprise, who after the conclusion of the Cerna-Motru-Tismana-Bistrita water supply system moved their headquarters from Tismana to Tirau Jiu.

They came here accompanied by new recruits and young managerial staff featuring a new generation of engineers and specialists, in order to assault a project known as the top-of-the-list priority of the Romanian water-supply system programme: the construction of the first hydropower knots on the Jiu river's course.

Between the Corna-Matru-Tisnana-Bistrita hydropower system, now in operation, and the neckline of hydropower stations strewn along the extra-Carpathian course of the Olva river the Jiu had remained the last all-important river still untouched from this point of view. In a few years a waterfall of dams, storage lakes and hydropower stations will be erected, yielding hundreds of MegaWatts per hour.

The Jin's "facelift" started in 1983, at Turceni, when works began on the lake designed to supply water to the big thermopower stations and a 0.9 MW hydropower station. In November 1983 building sites were opened for another two hydropower stations: Vădeeni and Tirgu Jiu — each producing

Presently, works are under way at three future hydropower knots: Vadeni — a village turned into the district of Tirgu Jiu municipallity, Tirgu Jiu — some 500 m left upstream of the bridge (cont. on p. 6)

With huge human forces and technical means, over the last 40 years Romania has been building hydropower stations to capitalize on the energy of its rivers. Starting in 1919 with the first annual state plan and with the ten-year-long electrification plan, undergoing a spectacular development in the wake of the Ninth Party Congress (1953), alongside the expansion of the whole Romanian economy, hydropower stations have gradually covered the rivers Bistritza, Arges, Lotru, Olt, Suceava, Someș and the Danube...

The entire hydrographic network of the country — both the small and the large rivers — has been swept by a wide-scope and complex programme of development and rational use. Many of the country's inland rivers — some with their entire hydrographic potential — have undergone deep-rooted changes: necklaces of hydropower stations climb down like waterfalls from mountains long to the plain.

In 1953 Romania had 21 hydropower stations, while now it has over 100. Over 100 similar constructions (turning to account some 40 per cent of the usable hydropower potential) with the entire system of works which also help train rivers: scores of dams and weirs of various types and heights serving also as bridges and viaducts; huge storage lakes engulging many millions of cubic metres of water serving also to supply large industrial areas.

and technology and the construction of new enterprises continue to be erected: the working fronts of construction enterprises are spread almost all over the country: on the lower and upper Olt, on the Arges, on the Criş, on the Rîul Mare, on the Siret, on the Siriu, on the Dimbovitza and the Jiu, in the photos on page 5: hydro-power stations at Strejcesti (top), Covarna (center) and the dam (bottom) on page 8: the storage tanks and the dam (center) of Hârlău and one of the hydro-power stations, raised on the Lăpuş (bottom).

**this
week's
reportage**

(cont. on p. 6)



(cont. from p. 5)

crossing the Jiu and Turceni — upstream of the largest Romanian thermo-power station. Another three hydropower plants are to be built upstream: Sadu-Bumbesti of 25 MW, Curtea de Arges and Turceni, each yielding 11 MW. Designers are now concentrating on the hydro-power stations of Amara, Drobeta and Rovinari, each producing 11 MW. At the end of the ongoing quinquennium they will mark the conclusion of the first stage of the development of the Jiu river in the Sadu-Bumbesti-Turceni area. The complex development of the Jiu river has a few peculiarities singling it out from all the similar works carried out so far in Romania. The uneven terrain causes the volume of works necessary for each installed MegaWatt — both dams, embankments and the volumes

of concrete cast into hydropower basins — to be much more reduced than for instance those required by the hydropower station on the Olt, downstream of Slatina, built in the plain. Storage lakes will be small — they have been designed so in order to sacrifice less arable land. The only large lake will be formed at Sadu-Bumbesti, which will also play the role of a settling tank. During this summer a new concreting technology was introduced on the building-site of the water supply system of Vadeni. Later on it was introduced also at the building site of the Turceni dam. Thus, reinforced concrete was replaced with a more "productive" concrete, called Kolbeton, a dry type of concrete cast directly from tip-up trucks, in layers instead of the concrete placed with a more "productive" concrete, called Kolbeton, a dry type of concrete cast directly from tip-up trucks, in layers instead of the concrete placed



SIMPLE AND EFFICIENT

Engineer Radu Virsik from the Institute of Hydropower Studies and Design conceived and achieved a simple but extremely efficient device for the deviation of solid floating bodies in front of water intakes of hydropower plants. The device, which was patented as an invention, consists of a chain of sections, floating pipe racks, partly immersed in water in order to stop as many bodies as possible. It is anchored with its two ends on shore so that the water's flowing direction is deflected in an angle smaller than 90 degrees with the axis of each section. Floating bodies do not hit them but rebound. In cases of big level variations, the upstream anchoring of the section chain is loosened and follows water levels (the exaggerated growth of tension created in anchorages is observed). The application of the solution leads to the reduction of the degree of water intake racks' blotting and change resulting on racks. In case of hydropower development the immediate consequence is the increase of energy produced from the water, the quantity passing through turbines. In case of water pumping stations the volume of water passing through turbines increases and a power saving is obtained. Construction and fuel consumption are greatly re-

duced as well as the necessary equipment used in times of flood for rack cleaning and the maintenance of plant functioning, operations involving great expenditures. This solution can be used for all water intakes both for hydropower plants and other important consumers on the rivers with large transport of floating solid bodies. It was experimented at the water intake of Minia thermopower plant of the Mures river. The economy obtained on the Mures river, where the water intake is situated, is of 10.8 GWh/year. The economy obtained on the pumping station is of 3.3 GWh/year. But the most important is the obtaining of the plant's power which, in case of massive rack clogging, is substantially reduced. These results led to the generalization of the solution for all plants. Most of the Arges power plants are equipped with such devices. (3.3 GWh/year have been obtained at all hydropower plants on the Olt river, and for the other hydropower development in construction, the device will be mounted at the same time with the commissioning of the plants.)

is spread by a bulldozer. The new technology increases labour productivity quite considerably. It eliminates timber forms and mesh reinforcement. There is no need for vibrations and compressed air blowing of impurities. There is no need of either carpenters and blacksmiths, or equipment specific to the "elastic" operation of casting: cranes and vibrators. Besides cement, builders save time and work.

The water supply system of Turceni has already been shaped out. It is far ahead of the other building sites. And it is only natural to be so because its completion schedule is the nearest of all. At the same time work is carried out on the building of the power plant, on the dam and two rivers. Four turbines are now mounted in the power station. Concreting works are nearing completion at the intake and the engine room. Work is under way at the double bracing and the roof of the amenity raised downstream. Two pressing draglines eliminate sand banks and islands in the riverbed of the Jiu. The river's banks are lifted above the level of the meadow through earth works which are dressed in concrete in the lower slope. In depth, down to the shale layer water-tight works are carried out with the help of a con-

crete screen in order to reduce water infiltration into the nearby farm lands. The pier raised on the right bank of the large lake is almost ready. In the next months the interior concrete coating will be finished, too.

Nearing completion is also the upstream part of the dam. Radial gates are introduced in the opening of the dam, in the downstream part finishing touches are put on the energy dissipator.

A substantial increment of productivity was added to the construction of the superstructure (executed with the conventional technology of reinforced concrete), by using concrete precasts: partly at the resistance structure, mostly at the architecture side, and integrally downstream at facades.

Foundations are cast at the hydropower plant of Tirgu Jiu and the overall dam started to be built, too. Upstream storage lake will be formed with a volume of 1.5 million cum which will have both energy and entertainment functions, at the same time being a reserve for the electric and heating central station of Tirgu Jiu, now in full construction. At Vadeni, concrete is cast in the dam and in the building of the power station.

MIRCEA ROSCA

THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STUDENT SCIENTIFIC CIRCLES

The last weekend saw the opening of the 10th edition of the National Conference of Student Scientific Circles, an annual event meant to turn to account the research activity conducted in higher educational establishments. The first meetings were held at the Polytechnic Institute in Bucharest (chemistry section), at the University of Timisoara (exact sciences section), the Theatre Institute in Tirgu Mures (artistic section) and the Institute of Medicine and Pharmacy (medicine section).

These followed the works in the construction (the Polytechnic Institute in Timisoara), mining, oil, geology (the Mining Institute in Petrograd), humanities (the University of Cluj-Napoca), agronomy (the University of Cluj-Napoca) sections.

Later next week, the reports in the electric (the Polytechnic Institute in Iasi), mechanic (the Polytechnic Insti-

tute in Cluj-Napoca), economic sciences (the Academy of Economic Studies in Bucharest), physical education and sports (the specialized institute in Bucharest) fields will be delivered.

In the above-mentioned sections, the reports are delivered within 90 subsections, grouping the concerns of the student-researchers either in the conventional chapters of the respective sciences or in such advanced technology fields as biotechnologies, genetic engineering, biophysics and biochemistry, genetics and plant and animal cell culture; electronic and microelectronic components; machine tools, flexible lines, devices and verifiers etc.

The ongoing edition of the Conference is estimated to include over 3,000 scientific papers which propose to offer original and efficient solutions to questions related to Romania's socio-economic development.



HEALTH CARE

The county hospital of Slatina municipally (Olt county) is the largest unit of its kind in that county, furnished with state-of-the-art equipment and staffed by highly trained medical personnel. (See photo above). As a matter of fact the photo below confirms this: an aspect from the cardiology section.

New medical establishments have been erected in the northern county of Maramures, parallel to the development of new housing units and the modernization of rural localities. For instance, a modern 430-bed hospital equipped with a polyclinic was opened at Borsa. Moreover, in the county seat, Borsa, there municipally, a dental polyclinic, was set up, while the inhabitants of Balu will enjoy the services of a general polyclinic. At present the health care network of Maramures county includes 19 hospitals with 3,130 beds, 11 polyclinics, 10 maternity clinics, 123 village and enterprise dispensaries, most of which have been built in the last two decades. More than 1,000 physicians and 3,500 nurses watch over the health of the people in the towns and villages of the county. Besides, there is in a forward stage a completion in a large research centre for the economic apparatus, meant for the mines in Cluj region.

MEDICAL MEETINGS IN BUCHAREST

The central meeting on pediatric surgery and orthopedics was held in Bucharest over November 4-5. Staged by the Union of Medical Societies, the meeting unfolded in sessions during which 85 papers were read on two main themes: 1. Surgical emergencies with newborn babies and sickle-cell disease; 2. Recent progress in pediatric surgery and orthopedics. The meeting also prompted interesting discussions.

Physical Methods Application in the Clinic Laboratory was the title of the meeting organized at the N.Gh. Luca National Medicine Institute in Bucharest on November 4. The debates focused on several papers dealing with questions of colorimetry, atomic absorption and visible spectrophotometry etc.

A new 5,000 dwt motorboat has been delivered by the Oltenia Shipyard to a foreign user. With this vessel, the Oltenia shipbuilders have fulfilled their 1988 contract obligations to partners abroad. Until the end of this year, they will also complete provisions by delivering the first ship of

this kind which was due to be exported next year. In their turn, the shipbuilders at Drobeta-Turnu Severin have already launched the first ship included in the export plan for next year: a 600 cum, self-propelled sea-going barge. The 1983 export plan of the enterprise has been exceeded by some 30 per cent (photo below).



VEGETAL MILK

Four litres of vegetal milk can be obtained out of a kilogram of soy. It is the milk used in feeding calves 20 days and older. The price, nutritional contribution and the fact that it replaces cow milk making it available for human use make this product be in demand in zootechnical farms. Recently, a soy milk factory has been commissioned at N. Balcescu State Farm Enterprise, Constanta county. Other similar factories are under construction in Ogradina, Tulcea county, 9 Mai, Tulcea county etc. In fact it is provided that in the near future such a factory will function in each county. The necessary installations are serially produced by the Equipment Enterprise in Nicolae Iasi. The technology of feeding animals with vegetal milk was elaborated and tested by the Institute of Animal Biology and Nutrition (IBNA).

TURDAZIN AND CO

The old chemical works of Turda, transformed and modernized, sent abroad details in the last few years, manufactures today 38 products, compared to only 6-7 before the war, 38 products exported to West Germany. The appreciations were signed by firms of world renown: Ciba-Geigy of Switzerland and Bayer of West Germany. The first samples of these products, needed by agriculture, sent abroad details in the last few years, manufactures today 38 products, compared to only 6-7 before the war, 38 products exported to West Germany. The appreciations were signed by firms of world renown: Ciba-Geigy of Switzerland and Bayer of West Germany.

AN ORIGINAL CLOCK

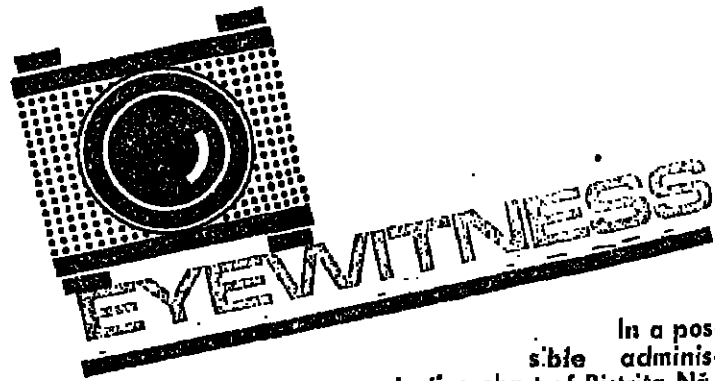
An amateur artist, Petru Mura is also a technology enthusiast. Proving this is the clock in the photo, which is not an ancient, but an original creation of the Romanian artist. The clock, skilfully carved in wood, is electrically driven and shows the exact time and date in all 24 time zones of the earth. The dial which features the 24 hours, is divided into two zones: day and night. The hours of the latter flash brightly.

PRODUCTIVE UNITS

A new unit has come into operation in the eastern industrial park of Sibiu municipally: the hydraulic pig iron foundry of the east part and hydropneumatic equipment factory of the Bolnisi enterprise. Benefiting by three induction smelting furnaces (2.5 tons each) and two fully automated casting lines, the new unit will provide hydropneumatic elements to meet the needs of both that enterprise and of other units in the country. The new unit applies a modern, highly efficient casting method for the first time used in Romanian hydraulics: casting in crude moulds (right photo).

The rubber technical items enterprise in Bolnisi has commissioned a new plant for the synthesis of rubber-type hard polyurethane and for turning out polyurethane wankings (used for proofing subassemblies working at big pressures). The new unit is fitted with exclusively Romanian-made installations of great complexity and productivity. Meritworthy is also the fact that the unit is the first one obtained in keeping with the pilot installation, existing at the Petru Poni Macromolecular Chemistry Institute in Iasi.





In a possible administrative chart of Bistrița-Năsăud county — which comprises 53 communes subordinating 255 villages — Lechința commune would hold a top spot as regards its population. This locality is made up of six villages with a total population in excess of 6,300 inhabitants: Lechința, Chiraleș, Singurii Noi, Siniacole, Jigău and Bungard. Lechința has a rich history. A number of commercial deeds mention its existence as early as the 12th-13th centuries. But it is certain that the locality's hearth is much older. Following several campaigns, archaeologists have discovered vestiges of a settlement dating from the Bronze Age. Among the local monuments we should mention a church with a Romanic wall.

The commune is located in the southwest of Bistrița-Năsăud county, in a depressionary region with gentle hills which favour viticulture, tree growing and animal breeding. As a matter of fact, agriculture is still the main source of incomes and welfare here. Lechința's vineyards are famous, covering more than 825 ha today. At the end of next year the area under vines will be by nearly 100 ha larger due to economic reasons. Lechința is an old vinification centre. The quality of its wines has earned it along the years gold and silver medals at prestigious international competitions in Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, France, Poland, West Germany. The constantly fine quality of the Lechința wines was also validated at the last edition of the national wine competition in Bucharest. Fetească, Neuburger, Riesling, Traminer and Muscat Ottonel wines were awarded six gold and five silver medals. A white Fetească wine won a super gold medal. During the last two decades the old orchards scattered on slopes and hills were replaced by organized, intensive and su-



1. Many houses of this kind have been built in Lechința in the last ten years. They were built according to designs specially conceived for this hilly area by the specialists of the Bistrița-Năsăud County Design Institute. The houses and interior elements are inspired from architectural traditions specific to these villages.

2. In the central area of Lechința commune, over 50 houses were modernized and additional ones built to them, based on a restoration programme, next to the new houses with ground and upper floor. Also communal buildings were located on the ground floor of the several apartment houses raised in the

last years. An ample work allowed of the cleaning and development of the river crossing the locality, on whose banks fruit trees were planted.

3. The Mureșeni live in an apartment in the new blocks built at Lechința and laid at the disposal of specialists who work here. Emil is a zootechnician while Linia is a trained nurse.

4. Profit and Solia Ghinea built themselves a house with upper floor, seven rooms and the necessary outbuildings. The comfort created meets the most demanding exigencies. Profit is an engineer specializing in vegetal culture.

perluente apple, plum, pear and, more recently, black currant plantations. Fruit farming covers now some 950 ha. With a view to making better economic use of some of the fruit (it used to be transported scores of kilometres away, up to Bistrița or Năsăud, for processing), following consultations with food industry experts, it was decided to build a storehouse with a capacity of 6,500 t. At the same time, the setting up of a juice concentrate line

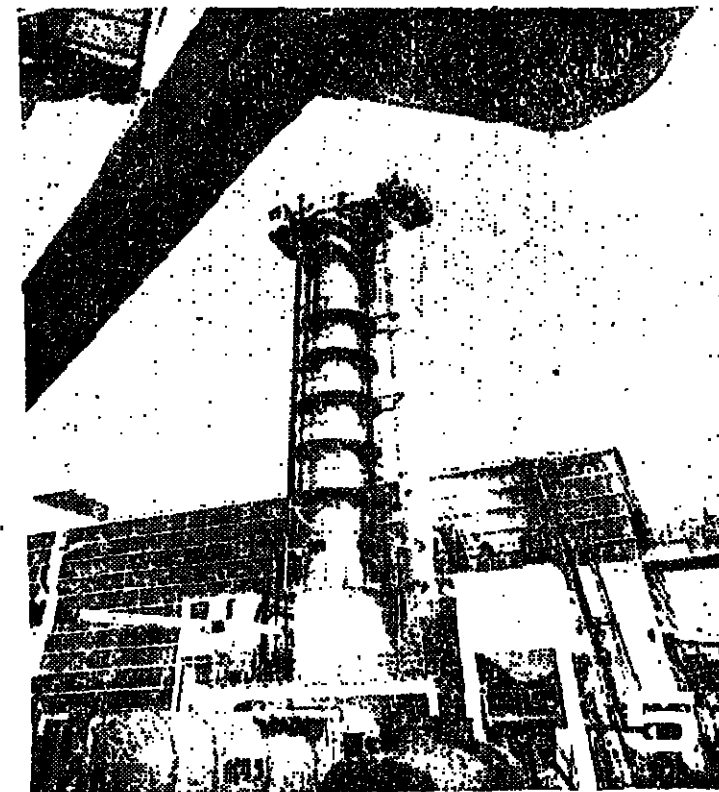


5. All installations equipping the new sugar factory in Lechința are Romanian made. The location of this industrial unit was chosen on the basis of economic studies. Lechința stands in the centre of a geographical area where important sugar beet quantities are cultivated. By-products resulting from sugar beet processing — molasses and fodder wastes — are used in the zootechnical sector. The factory's director, Vasile Moldovan, lives in Lechința and is preoccupied by the technical training of young people coming from special-

ed schools and high schools.

6. Students from Lechința General School no. 1 with ten grades, one of the 11 secondary education units in the commune, have foreign languages in the school programme. In the photo an aspect of an English class taught by teacher Viorica Moldovan.

7. Another aspect from the natural science lab where Margareta Deac, the school's principal, makes the students familiar with the evolution of the living world.



factory has a processing capacity of 1,000 t a day and ensures the entire amount of sugar needed by the county. Moreover, the secondary products are a significant source of fodder for the nearby animal farms. Therefore a non-polluting closed-circuit industry. Naturally, the labour force has undergone visible changes. Re-

sides farmers, animal breeders, craftsmen, the county boasts locksmiths, welders, stokers, food industry operators, mechanics, etc. 80 per cent of them graduated from high schools and specialized schools. Their average age is round 25. These changes wrought in the commune's development — a



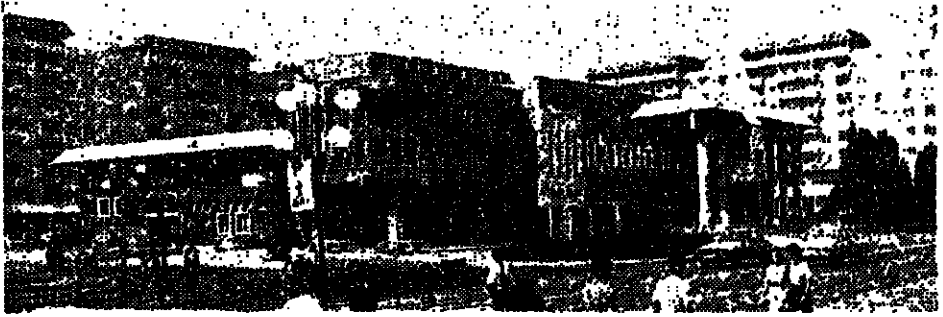
8. The Lechința State Farming Enterprise is known as an important wine producer. Although the quantities delivered annually are not big, the wines produced here, awarded numerous national and international prizes — are in demand both in the country and for export for their special quality. Fetească albă, Neuburger, Riesling, Traminer, Muscat Ottonel are some of the wines known abroad under the "Lechința" trade mark. At last year's edition of the National Wine Contest of Hugi, Lechința wines won eleven gold and silver medals, told us Petru Deac, Director of the enterprise.

9. In the last years the zootechnical sector has developed, in point of number of animals and the modernization of facilities. New breeds were introduced and a baby beef-type farm where over 3,500 calves are raised was built.

balanced process taking into consideration all facets of the socioeconomic life — is now reflected also in the urbanization of Lechința. Vasile Secl, the commune's mayor, supplied us with a few details. A scale model of the future locality is exhibited in the meeting hall of the mayor's office. As a sign of prosperity and welfare, as new dwellings have been raised in the last decade. They are two-storyed, spacious constructions, designed according to modern aesthetic and functional criteria, built in the heart of solid, prosperous, verdant lands. Constructions are raised in the spirit of the local tradition, integrating a rich dowry of agribusiness techniques, forms and decorative notions. The housing stock has also been increased by the erection of a few blocks of flats (250 apartments) inhabited by technicians working with industrial units.

The same scale model reveals elements of the future town of Lechința. A shopping centre, an agricultural high school, a new house of culture, a modern go-go and a new "Lechința" — headquarters will be raised in the central area. A sports centre, including a stadium for track and field events is to be built in a nearby zone. They are constructions demanded by the development of the locality, but also by the urban infrastructure of the future town. They are projects of a superior level of civilization and welfare.

MARIAN CONSTANTINESCU
Photos: ILM-EBRIAN



The towns of Roman (photo above) and Bologani (photo below) — settlements known for their impressive historical and Romanian culture — have undergone considerable changes in the same way as all the Moldavian rural and urban localities.

Important economic centres dominated by industry with its high-tech branches, both Roman (the second largest industrial enterprise in the Bologani municipality (the seat of the county bearing the same name) and the eastern Romania) have enriched their housing sector with thousands of new and comfortable dwellings, with parks and culture establishments of broad interest. Constructors and engineers have built a new municipality. Designers and city fathers have made a happy combination of local traditions and modernism. It explains why these two towns, hospitable settlements, like almost all the other Moldavian towns, have become the focus of visitors from every part of the country.

The Institute of Textile Research of Bucharest has designed an automated flat knitting machine whose operation is a numerically controlled and individually selected by equipping the knitting department with 400 such machines. The machine is highly efficient, the enterprise saves important quantities of material (10% of fibres, an energy consumption of some 1,600 kWh and 810 l of conventional oil).

This was the name of a recent intercountry symposium on the application of unconventional technologies held in Birlad municipality (in the east of Romania). The event was attended by numerous scientists, researchers, faculty teaching staff, specialists from economic units in Bucharest, Iasi, Timisoara, Cluj-Napoca, Bacau, Galati etc.

During the symposium were presented more than 60 widely applicable themes in various fields of economic activity related to the latest news in the sphere of unconventional technologies.

Romanian football champions Steaua Bucharest cruised to a 2-1 away win against Spartak Moscow in the second leg of their European cup tie and qualified for the quarter-finals. The Bucharest game had been claimed by Steaua 3-0. In Moscow, on a pitch which was more like a skating

Dinamo Bucharest too managed to pass on to the Cup Winners' Cup quarter-final round following a difficult, extremely dramatic game at the hands of Dundee United. Few teams as powerful as the Scottish one have ever visited Romania. The Scots' perilous progress peppered with rough-and-tough



rink, the Romanian players dominated most of the match displaying their outstanding skills. Lastov's 11th minute goal was an example of inspiration and technical refinement, very much like the goal scored by the Soviet goalkeeper Desayev in the 44th minute, which was denoted by the woodwork. Steaua could have made it 2-0 as early as the 14th minute when Dumitrescu's shot was saved with difficulty by Bubrev from the goal line. But in the 48th minute, the Romanian players equalized. After the interval, Steaua continued to play excellent football, enabling Soviet keeper Desayev to prove his high class. In the meantime, Romanian keeper Lung was shivering (it was -12°C) for lack of activity. He had virtually nothing to do throughout the match thanks to his teammates' extremely accurate play. Apart from the end of the first half when he conceded a goal, Lung had to stop only a couple of dangerous Soviet attacks. Steaua's win was scored in the 59th minute by Dănilă, who had just been brought in by Hagi. It was a topical victory which had to have been more emphatic, judging by the Romanian players' shape. A victory which saw Steaua Bucharest through to the European Cup quarterfinals again.

backs prevented Dinamo from carrying out their long-exercised touch-and-go game of passes which won them the way goal at Dundee. However, Dinamo found new tactical resources to counter the victory of the English team. The victory of the Russian team was due to the excellent performance, managing to dominate the game and to have more opportunities to score. Unexpectedly, Dundee were the first to notch, in the 76th minute, in the wake of a free kick from goalkeeper Stiles hesitated to throw and sent the ball into the goal. The goal was a surprise, as the most rose to meet a cross and scored a powerful header past Stiles. At that moment everyone was preparing for extra time, but barely four minutes later it was the turn of Dinamo to score. A free free kick just outside the box. The ball reached Mialout who slammed home pass from Lupescu. The last minutes were frantic, with the Scots threatening the goal, but Dinamo were able to cover every possible angle. Nevertheless, the last chance was missed by Dinamo. The match ended with a draw (1-1), a result which counted more than a victory because it was the first time in the history of the Cup "Winners" Cup tournament. In the photo: a scene from the game:

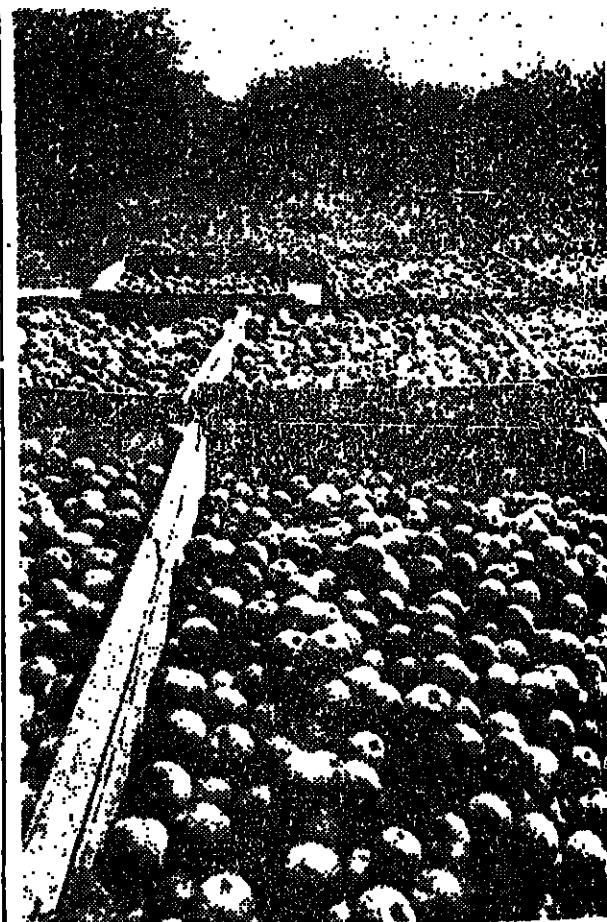
At the close of the issue we learn that Victoria Bucharest have reached the third stage of the UEFA Cup, after defeating Dinamo Minsk 1-0.

Within the days of A.I.I. Cuza University in Iasi a scientific seminar of English-American language took place, organized by the Germanic Language and Literature Department of the Faculty of Philology within the University. Specialists from Bucharest, Cluj-Napoca, Timisoara, Craiova, Oradea and Iasi participated with works referring to "cultural connections", the way English and American literatures are received in Romania, comparative linguistics and literature style, poetics, folklore, teaching elements of foreign culture and civilization etc.

Sexagonalian Rummin
Mihai Loat of Bacu, mu-
nicipally has undertaken
to ground the world on foot
in 18 months. His native town
is 10 months from the nearest
traveler has recently re-
turned to this country, con-
sidered the first leg of his
journey. All through the pe-
riod he created numerous
travels on four continents
North America, South America,
Africa and Europe. His
one-page travel journal mentions
his travels in settlements
in the USA, Canada, Brazil,
Brazil, Colombia, Peru and
many other countries, all of
which he crossed carrying
his equipment. The last leg
of his journey includes the
Andes, the Amazon jungle,
the Niagara falls, the Grand
Canyon, the ancient ruins
of the Aztecs and Incas.

The largest distance separating him from his home
was 21,000 km. Mihai Loat
intends to follow an illus-
trated map of the countries in
Asia and Oceania.

In order to bear fruit, apple tree needs, not only warm days but also frosts with temperatures below 5°C. This problem preoccupies especially cultivators in countries with warm climate where the apple is not indigenous. In the USSR orchards, Researcher Alim Mamsur Al-Aghbar from the Institute of Fruit Growing Researches in Samarkand, the Yemen Arab Republic, received a FAO scholarship in order to prepare a doctoral dissertation on the topic. Having the choice between several European universities he picked the Agronomical Institute in Bucharest where he works under the guidance of Nicolai Stefan and Nicolae Cepoi, doctors of horticulture.



A huge radish had grown in the garden of an old couple in a fairy tale. But is only imagination creating a fabulous planis? Here is, in your photo, a pumpkin with a diameter of 76 cm. But this may not necessarily be the biggest pumpkin harvested this autumn. Because an almost double sized one — worthy of the Guinness Book of Records — was presented last year in a special exhibition. (left photo)

Pages 4, 7 and 10 are
written by: V. COSTEA,
M. MIHAIESCU, M. CON-
STANTINESCU, A. DO-
HOTARU, C. LUPU, G.
OSTROVEANU, M. ROS-
CA, C. BARAN, T. NI-
TESCU, C.V. TUDOR.
Photos: AGERPRES.

The 43 open schools of art existing in Romania have recently started a new academic year (1989-1990). Their curriculum is painted around educational subjects, around initiation in the realms of theatre, artistic ensembles, dance, the arts, photography and cinema, choral and instrumental music. Organized in the 40 county seats as well as in Bucharest municipalities, the

courses of the open schools of art for attendance for the amateur artists and women. In order to spur the hand down from generation to generation traditional crafts, nearly half of the schools, especially those basing on the tradition in promoting folk art, have in the year opened folk art sections. The open schools of art are yearly attended by at least one of students.



A new Romanian film production has hit the wide screen. **Hanal dintr-o dealuri** (The Inn between the Hills) was made by **Studio One**, according to a script written by film director **Cristina Nicolae** herself, inspired by the short story of the same name by **Mircea Eliade** (The Minjolia's Inn) of the great Romanian classic prose writer and playwright **Ion Luca Caragiale**. Therefore it is not an adaptation, because none of **Cristina Nicolae's** film scenes carry anything of the fantastic or hallucinatory atmosphere of **Caragiale's** story. More likely it is a result of the director's natural grasp of the middle-of-the-Rhine

 A Nichta Stänescu poetry evening was organized at Friedrichsfelde museum complex in Berlin, GDR, recently. This cultural event is the result of the collaboration between the Rumanian Radio-television and the Radio Broadcasting Company of the GDR.

century with a world heralding change and yet heavily marked by the heritage of a mostly dramatic past. A love story unfolding in that period would inevitably look tragic. Photography is authored by three cameramen: Alexandru Inorandu, Cristian, Nelu Sava and Florin Sava, designed by Cristian Niculescu, costumes by Victoria Petrovici while the music is composed by Adrian Enescu. The cast features young actors Florin Busulea, Dana Dogaru, including stars Alexandru Repan, Gina Patrichi, Mariela Barulacu, Teofil Vlciu, Petrica Niculescu, Valentin Popescu, Laurentiu Lazarescu, Cornelia Gheorghiu, Dem Niculescu and Catalina Ghicaru.

EXPO The retrospective exhibition of oil-painter Nijā Anglescu was inaugurated at the art galleries of the Little Theatre in Bucharest, the work of painter Camil Ressu's student proposed, in this one man show, to present the public a series of new works in which precision, elegance and certainty of lines, the surprising warmth of colours are distinguished. The exhibition includes over 30 paintings, among which portraits and landscapes of great merit.

The painter on the right and below feature two remarkable works of the artist's easelwork.



The first premiere of the new Bucharest theatrical season was launched by the Little Theatre. It is called *The Chambermaids* by Jean Genet and is directed by young Alexandru Darie, who on this occasion made his entrance in the Capital as a director.

 The Romanian Opera in Bucharest, concerned with ensuring the existence of new generations of lyric theatre lovers among the public, has understood that the most effective way of maintaining the goal is to arouse interest in opera ballet among the children of today and the audience of tomorrow — by staging shows especially adapted to their level of understanding.

Last week the Romanian Opera's repertoire was enriched with another such delightful offering, by composer Tudor Barbu (1923), the author of six operas, including the children's opera *Pungața cu doi bani* and the two-act *Two-Coin Purse* based on Ion Creangă's fairy tale *Les Merveilles* by Victor Hugo for his new work, *Contes et nouvelles*. This time Tudor Barbu has drawn on the famous new Romanian librettist, Constantin Ciopraga, and the

This children's opera is based on the unhappy life of little Cosette, entrusted by her mother, the poor Fantine, to the care of the greedy couple Thénardier, owners of "The Waterloo Sergeant's Inn," and who are bent upon robbing her of her inheritance. The plot is full of light and color, and the flow of an unjust system, imagining the character of an old organ grinder who tells the story of the poor Cosette to the children gathered round him at the poor Brabant bridge.

The first scene, set in every scene, opens up before us on the events of the previous scene and announces what is going to happen next. The music is accessible, melodious, suitable to the capacity of the young understanding of the public for which it is meant, without being banal. The principal characters and with attractive choral moments written for the children's ensemble, including French popular songs of the time, such as the celebrated "En passant par là."

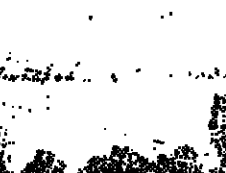
For this show director Nae Comanescu has resorted to the rich musical and stage experience of the Voces marea children's chorus and its leader, Claudiu Nicolae; energetically commands the whole cast of the opera up; the chorus, the orchestra designed by Virbila Petrovici, artists forcefully evoke the world of Victor Hugo's characters, the dramatic struggle between good and evil, thus the final victory of humanity.

Outstanding among soloists are the little Roxana Berta (Cosette), Ion Gheorghe (the Organ Grinder), Valeriu Gârba (Mr. Thénardier), Nicolae Brail (Mr. Thénardier), Melania Chelobăci (Fantine), Paul Basacopol (the Organ Grinder), and in the part of the poor Brabant bridge owner, Constantin Ciocanu, and the Merchant Thénardier's drinking companion, the

BOOKS



A small theatrical season was organized by the Little Theatre of Bucharest in the hall of the "Vasile Alecsandri" National Theatre in Iasi. The Bucharest artistic ensemble presided the last public one of the most significant shows on the current playbill. Thus the audience could enjoy eight shows in which the best forces of the Bucharest theatre were involved: O scrisoare pierdută — A Lost Letter by Ion Luca Caragiale, staged by Silviu Purcारे, Nipoti tarani — Some Peasants, after the novel with the same title by Dinu Săran, directed by Constantin Bălan, Amintiri din copilărie — Reminiscences of Childhood, directed by Dan Pita, Cerul inselut deasupra noastră — The Starry Sky Above Us by Ecaterina Oprea, directed by Cătălina Buzoianu, Yvonne, the Princess of Burgundy by Witold Gembrowski, also staged by Cătălina Buzoianu, The Man and Woman by Leonida Brezhnev, directed by Leonida Brezhnev, and the last one — Brăzări — with Nicolla Săucanu performed by the remarkable actress Leopoldina Bălanu.



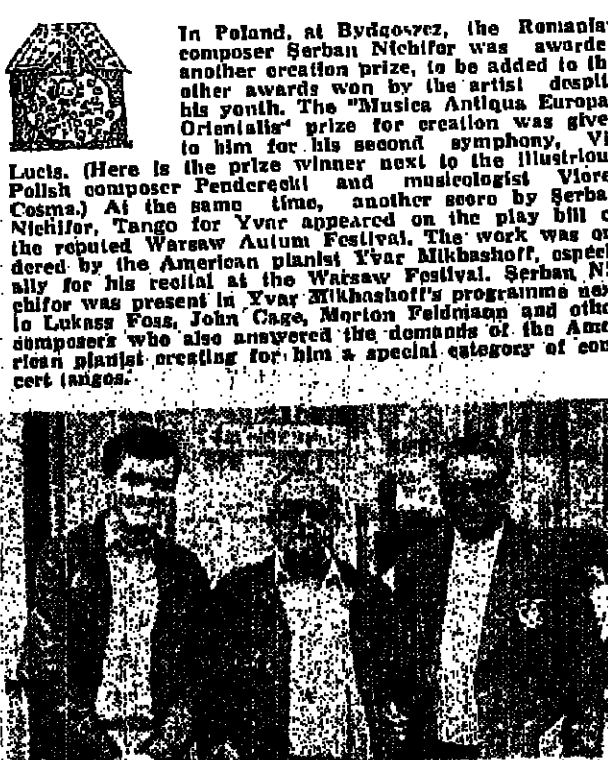
The sixth edition reveals the place of the traditional cartoon context "Simvii," granted by Margyret Foundation in honour of the late and greatest Turkish cartoonist and graphic artist Simvi. 529 artists of 38 countries participated with 1,100 works. Romania's delegation was made of 37 cartoonists. The result? Romanian artists Iulian Bica, Pavel Cezarin and Pavel Constantin mentions. The prize went to the Romanian graphic artist Antea Dragomir for continuing the tradition by his collection "Simvi nescu" (edition in 1988) Coliar (third prize in 1988) and Ion Barbu (second prize).

Brisban recently hosted the 15th World Congress of Philosophy dealing with

for Constantin Brăncuși. "In 20th-century visual art," wrote I. Istranova, the author of the article, "Brăncuși is a solitary personality of unmatched originality". After offering Soviet readers a few necessary biographical data the author enumerates as follows the most of Brăncuși's most important works. From a footnote we learn that in May-June 1923 works by Brăncuși including "Leda" were put on view in Moscow in connection with an exhibition. "The sculptor lived many years in Paris, and made friends with the most prominent representatives of contemporary art, but his ties with Romania were never severed", concluded I. Istranova. "In his native region, in the town of Figureni, he erected an open-air grandiose sculptural complex becoming the exponent of the genuine Romanian spirit in the history of sculpture. Brăncuși stressed that his works must not be admired but loved, as he wanted to offer people pure joy. Today, the works of the master of 'Hohla' are well known throughout the world, and many people, looking at them, experience the jubilation of existence.



The first edition of the annual glass and ceramics salon, hosted by the Ministry of the Republic has a synthetic character, using the opportunity to present through its exhibitions, the development of direct and indirect economic, environmental art. The organizers — the Socialist Culture and Education Council, the Ministry of Interior Trade, Monomania's Art Museum, the Glass and Ceramics Museum, the Fine Industry and Ceramics Center, the Union of Graphic Artists, the CENTROCOM-UECOM — propose, through this event, the stimulation and support of professional competence, of all initiatives and elements meant to stimulate this activity, to diversify and personalize decorative, environmental and fast but not less industrial art in Romania. The range of products exhibited in the Salon includes decorative-environmental glass, household glass, fine ceramics, various China products, crystal glass and enamelled jewelry or in combination with other





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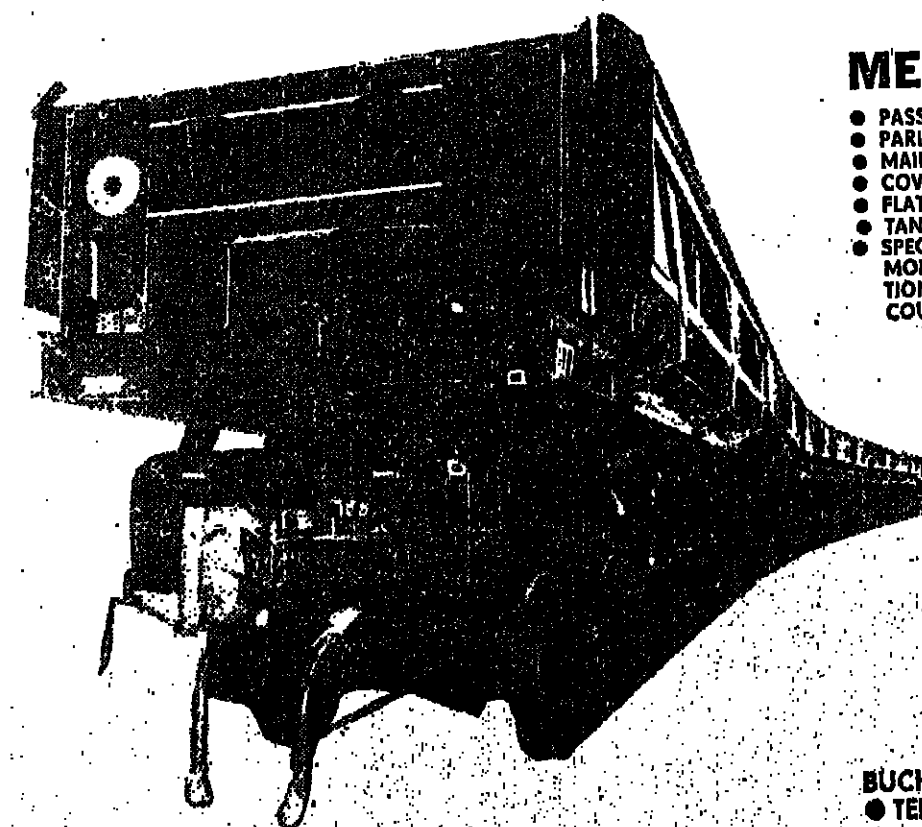
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